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Central Point School District 6 Enrollment Forecast Update 2018-19 to 2027-28

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CENTRAL POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 6
ENROLLMENT FORECASTS
2018-19 TO 2027-28



Portland State
UNIVERSITY
Population Research
Center



MARCH, 2018

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2018-19 TO 2027-28

Prepared By
Population Research Center
Portland State University

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MARCH, 2018

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents a range of three scenarios of district-wide enrollment forecasts by grade level for Central Point School District 6 (CPSD) for the 10 year period between 2018-19 and 2027-28. Each enrollment forecast scenario is related to population forecasts that incorporate different assumptions about growth within the District, with the primary differences being the contribution of net migration to the District's population and age distribution. Individual school forecasts consistent with the middle series are also presented for the 10 year period.

Population, Employment, and Housing Trends

- Among workers residing in the CPSD, 46 percent worked in the City of Medford.
- Jackson County's 2017 unemployment rate of 4.6 percent was similar to the U.S. rate of 4.4 percent.
- There were 326 births to women residing in the CPSD in each of the two most recent years for which birth data are available, 2015 and 2016. This marks a slight (six percent) decline from the annual average of 349 births for the 10 year period from 2005 to 2014.
- Between 2000 and 2007 single family permits averaged 216 per year. From 2008 through 2017 they averaged 36 per year.
- City officials report that as of January 2018 there are 746 units under construction or approved for development.

Enrollment Trends

- Total K-12 enrollment in CPSD in fall 2017 was 4,793 students, 153 students (3.3 percent) more than in fall 2016. This was the third consecutive year of growth, reversing eight consecutive years of enrollment decline. The gradual decline between 2006-07 and 2014-15 amounted to a 316 student loss; K-12 enrollment has grown by 356 students since 2014-15.

- Elementary grades have grown for eight consecutive years. K-5th grade enrollment grew slowly until 2012-13, subsequently entering a period of significant sustained growth amounting to 355 students (18 percent) in the most recent five years since 2012-13.
- Middle grades 6-8 lost enrollment for several years until 2014-15 but have grown by 47 students in the most recent three years.
- The momentum of recent elementary growth has not yet reached high school grades 9-12, but enrollment has been stable since 2013-14 after several years of decline.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: Middle Series

- In the *middle series* forecast, overall K-12 enrollment is expected to increase by 950 students (20 percent) in the next 10 years.
- In the first six years of the forecast the District adds over 100 students per year, averaging more than two percent annual growth.
- Grades K-5 add 210 students (nine percent) over the 10 year forecast.
- Grades 6-8 add more than 300 students over the next six years.
- Following a few years of relatively stable enrollment, grades 9-12 begin a sustained period of significant annual increases after 2020-21, adding 444 students (33 percent) over the 10 year forecast period between 2017-18 and 2027-28.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: Low Series

- The *low series* also predicts growth in K-12 enrollment, with a total increase of 606 students (13 percent) between 2017-18 and 2027-28, due to momentum from the elementary growth that occurred between 2012-13 and 2017-18.
- Future K-5 counts are virtually unchanged from current enrollment, as the number of incoming kindergarten students each year is similar to or less than the number of kindergarteners in 2017-18, and growth due to migration is lower than in the middle series.

- The net increase of 223 students (21 percent) in Grades 6-8 includes a peak in 2023-24 followed by slight decline, while high school enrollments grow by 378 students (28 percent).

District-wide Enrollment Forecast: High Series

- In the *high series* K-12 enrollment is expected to increase by 1,273 students (27 percent) over the 10 year period.
- Elementary grades grow significantly, adding 347 students (15 percent).
- Similar to the low and middle series, secondary grades experience the largest growth. Grades 6-8 end the ten year forecast period with an overall 381 student (36 percent) increase. High school grades add 545 students (40 percent) in 10 years.

Table 1 summarizes recent and forecast K-12 enrollments by five year intervals under the three scenarios. Chart 1 depicts the District’s 10 year K-12 enrollment history and the 10 year K-12 forecasts. Table 2 details the *Middle Series* forecast by grade level groups. More details of the forecasts are presented in the “Enrollment Forecasts” section and in Appendix A.

Table 1						
Historic and Forecast K-12 Enrollment						
Low, Middle, and High Series						
Central Point School District						
School Year	LOW		MIDDLE		HIGH	
	Enroll- ment	5 year growth	Enroll- ment	5 year growth	Enroll- ment	5 year growth
2007-08	4,739		4,739		4,739	
2012-13	4,502	-237	4,502	-237	4,502	-237
2017-18	4,793	291	4,793	291	4,793	291
2022-23 (fcst.)	5,175	382	5,356	563	5,530	737
2027-28 (fcst.)	5,399	224	5,743	387	6,066	536
AAEG* 2017-18 to 2027-28	1.2%		1.8%		2.4%	

**Note: Average Annual Enrollment Growth.*

Source: Historic enrollment, Central Point School District 6; Enrollment forecasts, Population Research Center, PSU. March 2018.

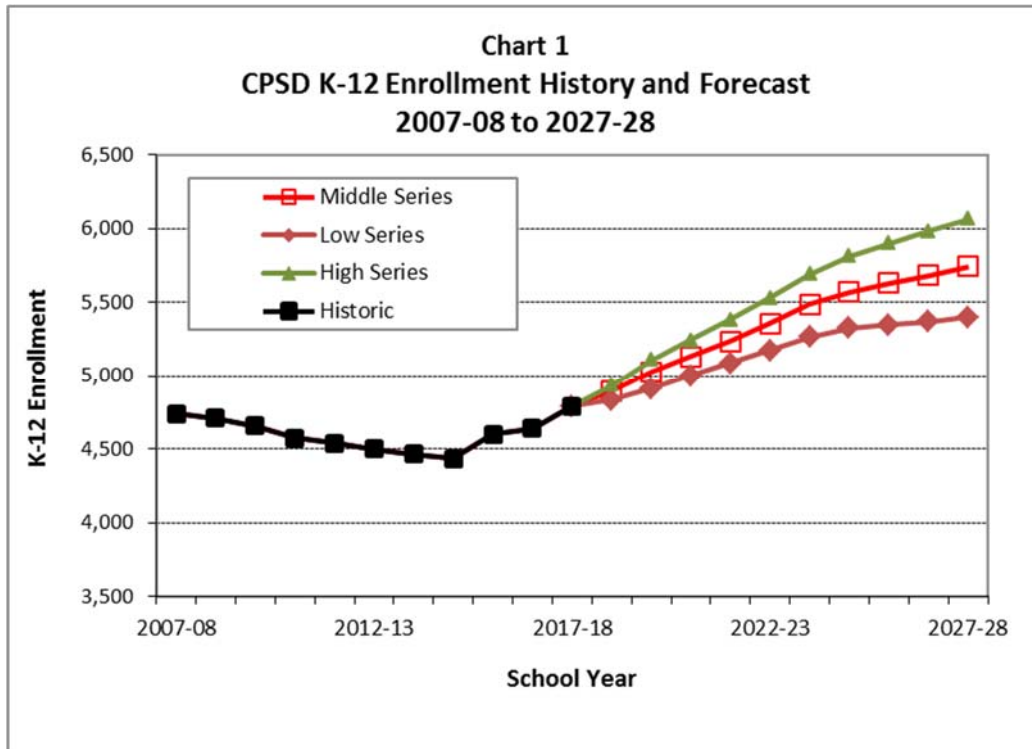


Table 2
Historic and Middle Series Forecast Enrollment
by School Level (K-5, 6-8, 9-12)
Central Point District 6

	Actual			Forecast	
	2007-08	2012-13	2017-18	2022-23	2027-28
Grades K-5	1,999	2,022	2,377	2,480	2,587
5 year change		23	355	103	107
		1.2%	17.6%	4.3%	4.3%
Grades 6-8	1,182	1,070	1,046	1,320	1,342
5 year change		-112	-24	274	22
		-9.5%	-2.2%	26.2%	1.7%
Grades 9-12	1,558	1,410	1,370	1,556	1,814
5 year change		-148	-40	186	258
		-9.5%	-2.8%	13.6%	16.6%
Total	4,739	4,502	4,793	5,356	5,743
5 year change		-237	291	563	387
		-5.0%	6.5%	11.7%	7.2%

Actual: Central Point District 6.
Forecast: Population Research Center, PSU, March 2018.

INTRODUCTION

The Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared long-range enrollment forecasts for the Central Point School District 6 (CPSD) based on historic enrollment data through fall 2017. This study integrates information about CPSD enrollment trends with local area population, housing, and economic trends, and includes forecasts of district-wide enrollment by grade level and total enrollment for individual schools for the period between 2018-19 and 2027-28. Information sources include the U.S. Census Bureau, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, geographic shape files from Jackson County, city and county population forecasts from PRC, employment trends from the Oregon Employment Department, and housing development and planning data from the Cities of Central Point and Gold Hill.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, employment, and enrollment trends within the District and region. Next are the results of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and a description of the methodologies used to produce the forecasts. Appendices contain details of the population and enrollment forecasts, a profile featuring population and housing characteristics from the 2000 and 2010 censuses for the District, and a profile with a summary of population, housing, social and economic characteristics from the more recent American Community Survey.

POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND HOUSING TRENDS

Between 2000 and 2010, the CPSD's population grew by 17 percent, from 25,400 persons to 29,733, while the balance of Jackson County outside of the CPSD grew by only 11 percent. Nearly 20 percent of Jackson County's net population gain occurred within the CPSD. During the same period, the City of Central Point grew by 37 percent and the City of Gold Hill grew by 14 percent. Growth within the two cities and population loss in unincorporated areas resulted in the unincorporated area share of District population declining from 47 percent in 2000 to 38 percent in 2010.

Since 2010, growth rates in the District and throughout the County have been much lower than in the 2000s. The 2000, 2010, and 2017 populations of the two incorporated cities and the County are shown in Table 3. The 2000 and 2010 population of the CPSD is also included.

Table 3 District, City, and County Population					
	2000	2010	2017	Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
				2000-2010	2010-2017
CPSD Total ¹	25,400	29,733	N/A	1.6%	--
City of Central Point	12,493	17,169	17,700	3.2%	0.4%
City of Gold Hill	1,073	1,220	1,220	1.3%	0.0%
Remainder of District	11,834	11,344	N/A	-0.4%	--
Jackson County	181,273	203,206	216,900	1.1%	0.9%

1. District population determined by PSU-PRC based on aggregation of census blocks within the CPSD boundary shapefiles. The 2010 CPSD population published by the Census Bureau was 29,667.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 censuses aggregated to CPSD boundary by PSU Population Research Center; Portland State University Population Research Center, July 1, 2017 estimates.

Employment

Most of the CPSD's residents work within Jackson County, but recent data show that only 17 percent of the district's payroll workers (excluding self-employed) work within the District itself. Among workers residing in the CPSD, 46 percent worked in the City of Medford. Although five of every six residents commute out of the District, its proximity to Medford means that commute times are relatively short. The mean travel time to work for CPSD residents was 17.9 minutes in

the 2012-2016 period, not significantly different than the 18.6 minute average for Jackson County residents overall.¹

Table 4 reports the number and share of CPSD residents by where their jobs are located.² Some workers, such as agricultural, self-employed, and domestic workers, are not included. In some cases the employer's location is used rather than the actual work site. However, the data represent the home to work flow for most workers.

Table 4 Where District 6 Residents Are Employed		
Job Located Within*	Workers	Share
Jackson County	9,328	80%
Central Point School District 6	1,926	17%
City of Central Point	927	8%
City of Medford	5,356	46%
Josephine County, OR	714	6%
All other locations	829	7%
Total Primary Jobs	11,610	100%
<i>*Note: Indentation indicates that the area is also included within the area above it. For example, residents in the City of Central Point who worked in District 6 are also counted in the District 6 figures.</i>		
<i>Source: US Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Data Base (2015). Jobs covered by unemployment insurance, generally excluding agricultural, self-employed and domestic workers. Includes at most one (primary) job per resident. Many jobs in "All other locations" appear to be located beyond a realistic commuting distance and may reflect persons whose employers are located elsewhere, such as telecommuters or home based workers.</i>		

In addition to the 1,926 persons who both live and work within CPSD, another 7,373 persons commute into the District to work. This total of 9,299 jobs in the District compared with 11,610 total workers means that there are four jobs within the District for every five workers.

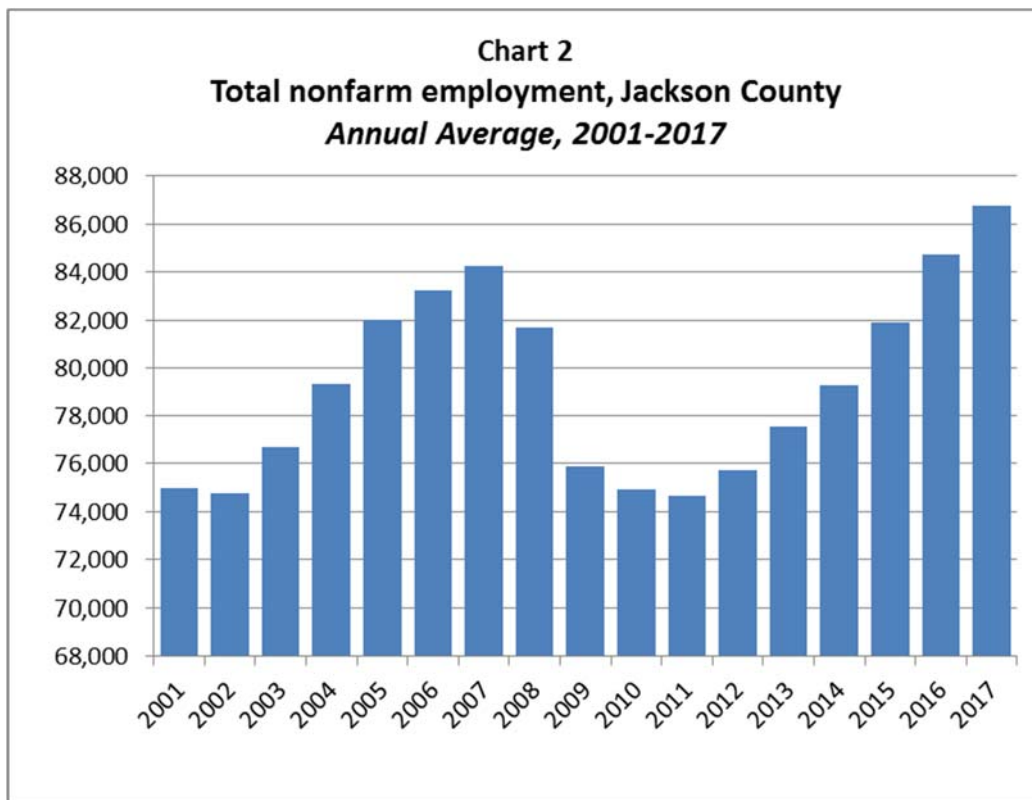
Between 2001 and 2007 Jackson County added 9,330 jobs, 12 percent over the six year period. Within three years all of those gains had been lost to the Great Recession, as 2011 employment

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801.

² U.S. Census Bureau, LED Origin-Destination Database (2nd quarter 2015). Commute shed report for residents of CPSD. Includes workers at firms covered by unemployment insurance (excludes most agricultural jobs and self-employed). <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>.

was below the 2001 total. Growth resumed slowly in 2012, and by 2017 the county had added over 12,000 jobs (16 percent) in six years, as shown in Chart 2.³

Consistent with the recessionary job losses, Jackson County's unemployment rate rose quickly from 5.6 percent in 2007 to 12.8 percent in 2009, 2.5 percentage points above the U.S. rate. Beginning in 2010, the unemployment rate has fallen each year, initially due to a shrinking labor force and then to the rebound in employment that began in 2012. Jackson County's 2017 unemployment rate of 4.6 percent was similar to the U.S. rate of 4.4 percent.⁴



There is more encouraging news in the form of income data. Local area personal income estimates for 2016 were released on November 16th, 2017, by the U.S. Bureau of Economic

³ "Current Employment by Industry," Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Average annual non-farm employment in Jackson County was 74,960 in 2006, 84,290 in 2007, 74,670 in 2011, and 86,778 in 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.qualityinfo.org/ed-ceest/?at=1&t1=4104000029~3~0~00000000~2017~or> on January 26th, 2018.

⁴ "Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)," Oregon Employment Department, OLMIS. Retrieved from <https://www.qualityinfo.org/ed-uesti/?at=1&t1=4101000000,4104000029~unemprate~y~2000~2017> on January 26th, 2018.

Analysis. After three years of decline between 2007 and 2010, per capita personal income in Jackson County has since increased by 27% from 2010 to 2016. In 2016, the county's per capita personal income growth exceeded state and national growth.⁵

Below is an excerpt from an Oregon Employment Department article concerning GDP growth in the Rogue Valley (Jackson and Josephine Counties):

"The Bureau of Economic Analysis just released the gross domestic product (GDP) figures by metropolitan area for 2016. GDP in the U.S. metropolitan areas grew by 1.7 percent from 2015 to 2016. The Medford metropolitan statistical area (Jackson County) had the 84th fastest growth in gross domestic product among the nation's 381 metropolitan areas between 2015 and 2016 (+2.9%). Josephine County's economy grew even faster, with the 37th fastest GDP growth (+4.0%)."

⁶

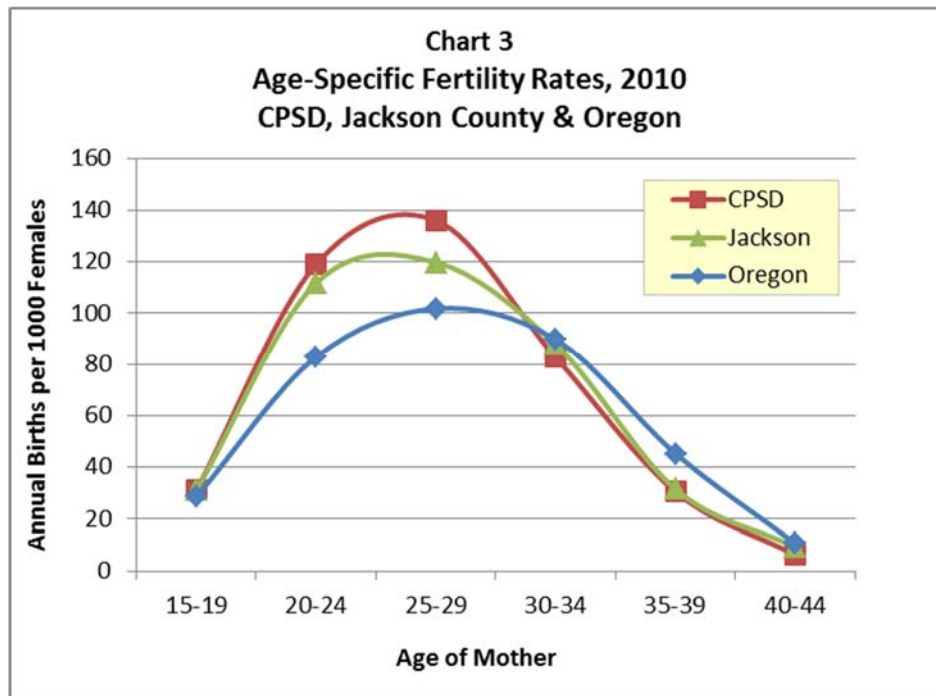
Births

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 1999 to 2016, using data from the Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is used to calculate fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010.

In 2010, as in 2000, CPSD fertility rates were higher than Jackson County and State of Oregon rates for women under 30 years old, and lower for most age groups 30 and older. The 2010 age-specific rates for each area are illustrated in Chart 3. In the U.S. and in Oregon since 2000, fertility rates have decreased for women under age 30 and increased for women age 30 and older. The same trends are evident for CPSD residents, though the declines for women under age 30 have been slightly steeper than the state and national declines.

⁵ Local Area Personal Income, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. http://bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm. Per capita personal income growth between 2015 and 2016 was 2.71% in Jackson County, 2.39% in Oregon, and 1.64% in the U.S. For more analysis of Oregon metro areas, see Oregon Office of Economic Analysis, at <http://oregoneconomicanalysis.com/?p=4837>.

⁶ "Jackson County had the 84th Fastest Growth in Gross Domestic Product in 2016," OLMIS, October, 2017. <https://www.qualityinfo.org/-/jackson-county-had-the-84th-fastest-growth-in-gross-domestic-product-in-2016>



The total fertility rate (TFR) is another measure for fertility; it is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years based on age-specific fertility rates observed at a given time. The estimated TFR for the District decreased only slightly, from 2.12 in 2000 to 2.03 in 2010, and remained well above Jackson County (1.95) and State of Oregon (1.82) TFRs in 2010.

There were 326 births to women residing in the CPSD in each of the two most recent years for which birth data are available, 2015 and 2016. This marks a slight (six percent) decline from the annual average of 349 births for the 10 year period from 2005 to 2014. The decline is not unique to District 6; Jackson County birth totals in 2016 were six percent below their 2008 peak, while statewide births in 2016 were eight percent below their 2007 peak. Preliminary birth data for 2017 indicate that Jackson County and State of Oregon birth totals have fallen even further.⁷

To account for the decline in births, District 6 fertility rates for some age groups are adjusted in the forecast, resulting in a TFR of 1.97.

⁷ *Oregon Birth Data*. Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics. Retrieved at <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/BIRTH/Pages/index.aspx>.

The number of births to CPSD residents each year is reported in Table 5. In the “Enrollment Forecasts” section of this report we will examine the relationship between births, migration, and subsequent school enrollments.

Table 5	
Annual Births, 2000 to 2016	
Central Point School District 6	
Year	Births
2000	282
2001	307
2002	320
2003	304
2004	296
2005	345
2006	334
2007	356
2008	355
2009	303
2010	360
2011	353
2012	364
2013	364
2014	351
2015	326
2016	326

Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and geocoded birth records.

Housing Growth and Characteristics

During the 2000 to 2010 period, the District added nearly 2,500 housing units, as shown in Table 6. The smaller increase of about 2,100 households (occupied housing units) was due to an increase in vacancy rates, from 4.6 percent in 2000 to 6.7 percent in 2010. The census details several categories of vacant units, showing increases between 2000 and 2010 in the number that were for sale or rent, and also those designated “for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use,” which are included in the vacancy rates. The category showing the largest increase was “For rent,” which accounted for 31.4 percent of vacant units in 2010 and comprised 2.0 percent of the District’s housing stock.

The five percent net increase in households with children under 18 during the 10 year period from 2000 to 2010 was significantly lower than the 32 percent increase in households without children. Therefore, the share of households with children fell from 36 percent in 2000 to 31 percent in 2010. The average number of persons per household also decreased, from 2.67 in 2000 to 2.56 in 2010. Additional housing and household characteristics from the 2000 and 2010 censuses are included in Appendix B.

Table 6
Central Point School District
Housing and Household Characteristics, 2000 and 2010

	2000	2010	2000 to 2010 Change	
			Number	Percent
Housing Units	9,930	12,418	2,488	25%
Households	9,476	11,591	2,115	22%
Households with children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	3,457 36%	3,643 31%	186	5%
Households with no children under 18 <i>share of total</i>	6,019 64%	7,948 69%	1,929	32%
Household Population	25,274	29,626	4,352	17%
Persons per Household	2.67	2.56	-0.11	-4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to CPSD boundary by Population Research Center, PSU.

Residential building permit activity within the city of Central Point each of the past 17 years is presented in Table 7. Between 2000 and 2007 single family permits averaged 216 per year. From 2008 through 2017 they averaged 36 per year. Over the last five years there has been an increase, but not a clear trend. Multiple family development was limited between 2008 and 2017, averaging 16 annually in the most recent three years.

Table 8 shows new housing units by attendance area for the last three years. Mae Richardson has recorded about half of the new single family permits in all five ESAAs, and accounts for all but two of the Districts 31 new multiple family units.

Table 7
Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits
City of Central Point

City of Central Point		
Year Permit Issued	Single Family	Multiple Family
2000	204	48
2001	251	0
2002	304	9
2003	211	44
2004	267	26
2005	255	36
2006	104	26
2007	130	8
2008	23	50
2009	16	0
2010	17	0
2011	16	0
2012	21	15
2013	39	0
2014	71	0
2015	77	20
2016	49	11
2017 (Jan-Nov)	31	16

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Residential Construction Branch. Data available online at <https://www.census.gov/construction/bps/>.

Table 8
New Housing Units Authorized by Building Permits
2015 to 2017 by Attendance Area

Single Family Units				
Elementary Area	2015	2016	2017	Total
Central Point	9	2	1	12
Jewett	7	15	2	24
Mae Richardson	23	40	36	99
Patrick	4	5	19	28
Sams Valley	11	11	12	34
District Total	54	73	70	197
Middle School Area	2015	2016	2017	Total
Hanby	15	16	31	62
Scenic	39	57	39	135
District Total	54	73	70	197
Multiple Family Units				
Elementary Area	2015	2016	2017	Total
Central Point				0
Jewett	2			2
Mae Richardson	8	5	16	29
Patrick				0
Sams Valley				0
District Total	10	5	16	31
Middle/High Area	2015	2016	2017	Total
Hanby	0	0	0	0
Scenic	10	5	16	31
District Total	10	5	16	31

Source: Individual records from Construction Monitor, Inc., processed and geocoded by PSU-PRC.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Total K-12 enrollment in CPSD in fall 2017 was 4,793 students, 153 students (3.3 percent) more than in fall 2016. This was the third consecutive year of growth, reversing eight consecutive years of enrollment decline. The gradual decline between 2006-07 and 2014-15 amounted to a 316 student loss; K-12 enrollment has grown by 356 students since 2014-15.

Momentum for the growth began in elementary grades, which have a streak of eight consecutive years of annual increases. K-5th grade enrollment grew slowly until 2012-13, subsequently entering a period of significant sustained growth amounting to 355 students (18 percent) in the most recent five years since 2012-13.

The school year 2014-15 marked an inflection point for enrollment in the District's secondary schools. Net losses over the seven year period between 2007-08 and 2014-15 reached 183 students (15 percent) in grades 6-8 and 200 students (13 percent) in grades 9-12. Enrollment in middle grades 6-8 has begun an upward trajectory since 2014-15, growing modestly by 47 students in three years. The momentum of recent elementary growth has not yet reached high school grades 9-12, but declines have abated and enrollment has been stable.

Table 9 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 2007-08 to 2017-18, showing numeric and percentage change by school level for five and 10 year periods.

Table 9

Central Point School District 6, Enrollment History, 2007-08 to 2017-18

Grade	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
K	295	326	290	324	357	358	377	347	361	373	372
1	360	300	332	293	326	372	356	362	367	371	396
2	345	354	310	312	291	310	339	355	364	365	399
3	322	344	349	312	333	295	309	356	367	366	373
4	300	328	348	346	309	329	293	314	369	366	382
5	334	322	301	338	354	315	336	298	322	356	388
6	378	340	338	363	352	366	333	337	328	330	374
7	400	382	365	344	362	350	355	329	339	340	337
8	388	386	387	364	351	354	343	333	345	339	335
9	403	404	394	387	363	370	363	340	354	347	346
10	401	402	405	386	385	344	349	356	354	352	343
11	409	384	402	375	357	366	322	338	329	337	326
12	345	385	390	384	345	330	345	324	346	337	348
UN*	59	51	46	48	54	43	47	48	55	61	74
Total	4,739	4,708	4,657	4,576	4,539	4,502	4,467	4,437	4,600	4,640	4,793
Annual change		-31	-51	-81	-37	-37	-35	-30	163	40	153
		-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.7%	3.7%	0.9%	3.3%
K-5	1,999	2,016	1,960	1,961	2,007	2,022	2,057	2,080	2,205	2,258	2,377
6-8	1,182	1,117	1,106	1,083	1,082	1,070	1,031	999	1,012	1,009	1,046
9-12	1,558	1,575	1,591	1,532	1,450	1,410	1,379	1,358	1,383	1,373	1,370

	2007-08 to 2012-13		2012-13 to 2017-18		2007-08 to 2017-18	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-5	23	1%	355	18%	378	19%
6-8	-112	-9%	-24	-2%	-136	-12%
9-12	-148	-9%	-40	-3%	-188	-12%
Total	-237	-5%	291	6%	54	1%

*Note: UN is ungraded special education, included in school level totals.

Source: Central Point District 6.

Private School Enrollment, Home Schooling, and Inter-district transfers

One private school within the District enrolls children in grades K-5, but several private schools in nearby Medford provide options for students through high school. Therefore, the number of students enrolled in private schools physically located within the District cannot be used to measure overall private school share. The best estimates of private school enrollment for District 6 residents come from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). The most recent ACS estimates compiled from surveys collected between 2012 and 2016 estimated that 11.6 percent of K-12th grade students living in the District and enrolled in school were private school students. Based on the reported margin of error, the District's private school share was not significantly different from State of Oregon and Jackson County shares, both about 10 percent during the same period.⁸

Another difference between public school enrollment and total school age population can be attributed to home schooling. Home schooled students age 6 to 18 living in the District are required to register with the Southern Oregon Educational Service District (SOESD), though the statistics kept by the SOESD are not precise because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. Students who enroll in public schools after being registered as home schooled are dropped from the home school registry. At the end of the 2015-16 school year, the number of registered home school students was 129, the lowest figure in several years.⁹ This registry represents less than three percent of the District's school age population. Home school figures have fallen statewide since 2010, possibly due to the emergence of online charter schools.¹⁰

Private schools and home schooling help to explain the difference between the number of school-age children living in the District and the number attending District schools. Both represent "outflow" from the District. That is, children eligible but not attending District schools. The other

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 5 year estimates, Table S1401. The sample is relatively small; the District 6 estimate of 11.6% is reported with a margin of error of +/-3.9% at the 90 percent confidence level.

⁹ Correspondence with Candace Sinclair, Southern Oregon ESD, November 2016.

¹⁰ In Pennsylvania in 2006, 60 percent of public-run, online charter school students were formerly home schooled, according to Luis A. Huerta, Maria-Fernanda Gonzalez & Chad d'Entremont (2006) "Cyber and Home School Charter Schools: Adopting Policy to New Forms of Public Schooling", Peabody Journal of Education, 81:1, 103-139.

“outflow” consists of District residents who attend public schools in other school districts. There is also a related “inflow” of residents from other districts. Under Oregon’s inter-district transfer rules that were in place prior to 2012-13, students who wanted to attend a public school outside of their resident district had to gain approval from their home district and the district that they want to attend, and that approval must be renewed each year. Inter-district transfers remain one of the ways that students can attend a school in another district. Beginning in the 2012-13 school year Oregon adopted a new open enrollment policy under which students may transfer without approval of their home district to a district that designates available spaces at its schools. Once the students enroll, they do not need to re-apply each year.

Table 10 Transfers and Open Enrollment				
	Into CPSD		Out of CPSD	
	Inter-District Transfers	Open Enrollment	Inter-District Transfers	Open Enrollment
2015-16				
K-5	9	41	12	1
6-8	5	13	2	2
9-12	5	11	10	1
Total	19	65	24	4
2016-17				
K-5	50	39	15	26
6-8	10	5	3	3
9-12	15	8	20	6
Total	75	52	38	35
2017-18				
K-5	46	50	14	6
6-8	8	8	9	4
9-12	11	6	19	3
Total	65	64	42	13
<i>Source: Central Point School District 6.</i>				

As shown in Table 10, CPSD has had a net gain of elementary students through inter-district transfers, and a small net deficit of high school students. For Open Enrollment, the “Into CPSD” and “Out of CPSD” columns in Table 10 are not strictly comparable, as students who leave the

District do not have to reapply, and are therefore only counted in their first year. However, similar to inter-district transfers, most of the incoming students are in elementary grades.

Neighboring Districts

Table 11 compares several facts about CPSD demographic and enrollment trends in comparison to three neighboring school districts. CPSD enrollment has been consistent through the three five-year periods, with gains of two and one percent in the first and last period, and a three percent decline during the period roughly covering the recession and its aftermath. Eagle Point had strong growth early in the last decade, but declined two percent during each of the last two periods. After being flat for the last decade, Medford has recorded strong growth so far in this decade. A decline from 1,208 students in 2005-06 to 952 in 2010-11 produced the 21 percent drop in Rogue River.

Eagle Point and Medford have the highest Latino enrollment share, with Central Point in the middle and Rogue River on the low end. The multi-family housing share in Medford is roughly three times the share of the other three Districts.

Differences in median household income between Central Point, Eagle Point, and Medford districts are not statistically significant, while Rogue River S.D. incomes are somewhat lower. Rogue River S.D. has the highest estimated median home value based on responses to the ACS between 2012 and 2016, though its smaller number of households results in a large margin of error. CPSD residents reported lower home values than Medford S.D. residents, but higher than Eagle Point S.D.

Table 11
Selected School Districts
Demographic and Enrollment Highlights, 2000 to 2016

	Central Point	Eagle Point	Medford	Rogue River
Enrollment growth, 2000-01 to 2005-06	2%	8%	-1%	-3%
Enrollment growth, 2005-06 to 2010-11	-3%	-2%	0%	-21%
Enrollment growth, 2010-11 to 2016-17	1%	-2%	12%	4%
Latino enrollment, 2016-17	15%	27%	25%	6%
Multi-family housing share, 2012-16*	8%	7%	22%	9%
Multi-family housing share - MOE	+/-2%	+/-3%	+/-2%	+/-2%
Median Household Income 2012-16*	\$49,699	\$49,422	\$46,316	\$41,336
Median Household Income - MOE	+/-2,987	+/-5,168	+/-1,764	+/-5,495
Median Value of Home 2012-16*	\$200,400	\$177,700	\$221,000	\$242,100
Median Value of Home - MOE	+/-9,879	+/-12,670	+/-5,796	+/-35,410

Data assembled by PSU Population Research Center (PRC) from several sources: U.S. Census Bureau; enrollment reports from PRC; OR Dept. of Education.

**Note. U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5 Year Estimates. Table B25024, Units in Structure; Table B19013, Median Household Income; Table B25077, Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units. In 2016 Inflation Adjusted Dollars. ACS data needs to be interpreted along with margins of error (MOE).*

Enrollment Trends at Individual Schools

Following the overall District pattern, only elementary schools increased enrollment during the period 2012-13 through 2017-18. Sams Valley showed the largest growth, adding 85 students (36 percent). Similar numeric increases occurred at Central Point Elementary (81 students, 17 percent) and Jewett (77 students, 15 percent). Altogether, CPSD elementary schools added 355 students (18 percent) during the period.

Hanby and Scenic middle schools both lost enrollment between 2012-13 and 2014-15 but have grown since. Crater high school enrolled 48 fewer students in 2017-18 than in 2012-13. An additional eight high school students at Hanby brought the net high school enrollment loss to 40.

Total enrollments at each of the District's schools from 2012-13 to 2017-18 are shown in Table 12. Enrollment change is calculated for the five year period.

Table 12
Enrollment History for Individual Schools, 2012-13 to 2017-18

School	Historic Enrollment						Change 2012-13 to 2017-18	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Number	Percent
Central Point	476	459	526	549	534	557	81	17%
Jewett	525	544	518	533	591	602	77	15%
Patrick	245	244	238	273	276	277	32	13%
Richardson	537	555	523	554	554	586	49	9%
Sams Valley	239	255	275	296	295	324	85	36%
Hanby (K-5)	0	0	0	0	8	31	31	--
Elementaries	2,022	2,057	2,080	2,205	2,258	2,377	355	18%
Hanby (6-8)*	256	234	210	213	213	234	-22	-9%
Scenic	814	797	789	799	796	812	-2	0%
Middle Schools	1,070	1,031	999	1,012	1,009	1,046	-24	-2%
Crater	1,410	1,379	1,358	1,378	1,373	1,362	-48	-3%
Hanby (9-12)	0	0	0	5	0	8	8	--
High Schools	1,410	1,379	1,358	1,383	1,373	1,370	-40	-3%
Total	4,502	4,467	4,437	4,600	4,640	4,793	291	6%

**Note: In 2015-16 includes three 6th graders enrolled at Patrick.*

Source: Central Point District 6.

POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

District-wide Long-range Forecast Methodology

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, we combine a grade progression enrollment model with a demographic cohort-component model used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The components of population change are births, deaths, and migration. Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

The 2000 and 2010 Census results are used as a baseline for the population forecasts. By “surviving” the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2010 population by age group, we are able to estimate the overall level of net migration between 2000 and 2010 as well as net migration by gender and age cohort. The net migration data were used to develop initial net migration rates, forming a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2030 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 1999 to 2016, using data from the Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is incorporated in the establishment of fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010. We adjusted the future fertility rates to reflect trends of increasing rates for women age 30 and older. These trends are based on state and national observations, as well as the number of births by age of mother occurring within the District during the 2000 to 2010 period for which detailed birth data was available.

Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-2010 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The “capture rate” is the ratio of enrollment to population. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new kindergarten and first grade students into the District’s enrollment. If there is

evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast. Capture rates are relatively high, maintaining the current status quo under which there is a net gain of elementary students through inter-district transfers. In the forecast model, capture rates stabilize at 0.895 for kindergarten and 0.91 for first grade.

Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline rates are used to move students from one grade to the next. These rates, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no change due to migration. For the 5th to 6th grade transition, the baseline rate of 1.03 accounts for students enrolling in CPSD middle schools after completing 5th grade at Central Point's K-5 private school.

Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District's population. Therefore, enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single years of age. M

Residential Capacity and Development

As these enrollment forecasts were being prepared, PRC researchers were gathering residential development information in preparation for a June 2018 update of the Coordinated Forecasts for Jackson County, its Urban Growth Boundaries (UGBs) and the area outside UGBs. Preliminary forecasts have been prepared and were presented at a public meeting in Grants Pass on February 28th.¹¹ Most of the potential for housing and population growth is within the current and future boundaries of the Central Point UGB. The City of Central Point's Housing Element adopted in October 2017 indicates that the city currently has an inventory of 136 net buildable acres of residential land.¹² City officials report that as of January 2018 there are 746 units under construction or approved for development.

Some of the approved developments may take several years to complete. These include the White Hawk Development (Jewett ES/Scenic MS), delayed to environmental remediation, where

¹¹ The February 28th meeting presentation is available at <https://www.pdx.edu/prc/region-1-cycle-2-meetings>.

¹² 2017-37 *Housing Element, City of Central Point Comprehensive Plan*. Ordinance No. 2039. October 12, 2017.

over 300 units are planned. Traffic improvements are also planned for that area.¹³ The Housing Authority of Jackson County is waiting for HUD approval of the 50 unit Creekside Apartments (Mae Richardson ES/Scenic MS), resulting in 2020 being the most optimistic date of occupancy.¹⁴ An affordable housing development in which 38 of the 50 homes are planned as two or three bedroom units, Creekside has the potential to be home to between 20 and 40 school-age children, based on what we have observed in other districts.

Other developments are well underway, including the first phase consisting of 100 units in the Smith Crossing Apartments (Mae Richardson ES/Scenic MS), currently under construction with completion anticipated by the end of 2018, and single family subdivisions (also Mae Richardson ES/Scenic MS), in various stages of housing construction or infrastructure development.

Beyond the currently approved and future developments within the existing UGB, the Housing Element identifies a need to add another 150 gross acres of residential land to satisfy demand for anticipated growth through 2037. A UGB Amendment application is anticipated in spring 2018.

Population Forecast

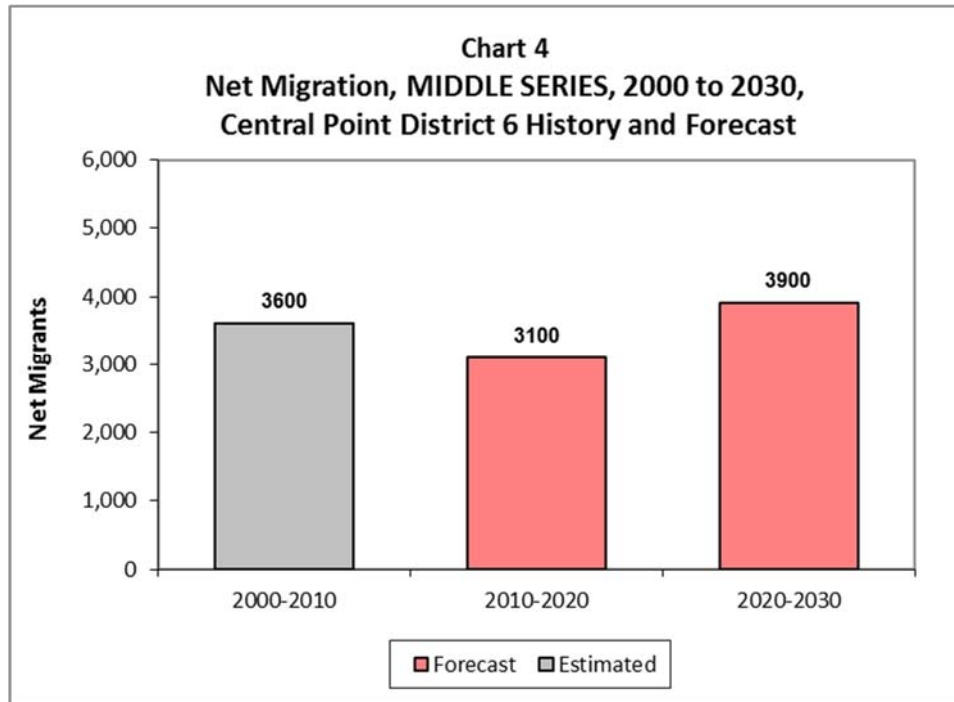
By “surviving” the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the “survived” population to actual 2010 population counts by age group, we are able to estimate net migration by age cohort. About 80 percent of the population growth within the District in the 2000s occurred due to net migration (people moving in minus those moving out), rather than natural increase (births minus deaths).

Due primarily to the slow growth that occurred during the first half of the current decade, net migration is forecast to be somewhat lower in the 2010 to 2020 period than during 2000 to 2010. In the next ten year period, 2020 to 2030, population growth attributable to net migration is expected to accelerate. However, natural increase will no longer contribute to overall population growth as the large baby boom population enters higher mortality age ranges and the number of deaths to District residents surpasses the number of births. A majority of Oregon counties now experience natural *decrease* each year; Jackson County joined this group beginning in 2015. Chart

¹³ “Central Point anticipates substantial growth on east side.” *Medford Mail-Tribune*, February 5, 2018.

¹⁴ December 13th 2017 conversation with Andrea Miranda of the Housing Authority of Jackson County.

3 shows the 1990 to 2010 estimates and 2010 to 2030 forecasts of net migration under the middle series forecast. Forecasts of net migration under the high and low scenarios are presented in charts in Appendix A.



In spite of the aging population, the number of young adults will continue to grow due to immigration, therefore the number of births and subsequent pre-school and school-age population will continue to grow. The 2030 forecast for the CPSD is 36,743, an increase of 7,010 persons (24 percent) from the 2010 Census. School-age population (5 to 17) is forecast to maintain a relatively stable 17 percent share of total population. About half of the net increase between 2010 and 2030 occurs in age groups 65 and older, as the baby boom generation born from 1946 to 1964 reaches age 65 between 2011 and 2029. These middle series forecasts are shown in Table 13. The high and low population forecasts by age group are included in Appendix A.

Table 13
Population by Age Group, MIDDLE SERIES Forecast
Central Point School District 6, 2000 to 2030

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,555	1,806	1,911	2,076	270	15%
Age 5 to 9	1,806	1,719	2,176	2,305	586	34%
Age 10 to 14	1,953	1,959	2,141	2,439	480	25%
Age 15 to 17	1,176	1,275	1,144	1,589	314	25%
Age 18 to 19	629	740	706	877	137	19%
Age 20 to 24	1,166	1,504	1,541	1,702	198	13%
Age 25 to 29	1,332	1,614	1,841	1,765	151	9%
Age 30 to 34	1,504	1,679	1,987	2,092	413	25%
Age 35 to 39	1,830	1,807	2,027	2,342	535	30%
Age 40 to 44	1,992	1,827	1,924	2,295	468	26%
Age 45 to 49	2,034	2,093	1,980	2,220	127	6%
Age 50 to 54	1,937	2,289	2,002	2,142	-147	-6%
Age 55 to 59	1,516	2,277	2,241	2,196	-81	-4%
Age 60 to 64	1,238	2,112	2,397	2,155	43	2%
Age 65 to 69	1,029	1,624	2,270	2,244	620	38%
Age 70 to 74	978	1,230	1,977	2,224	994	81%
Age 75 to 79	796	947	1,392	1,858	911	96%
Age 80 to 84	511	695	834	1,330	635	91%
Age 85 and over	418	536	640	892	356	66%
Total Population	25,400	29,733	33,130	36,743	7,010	24%
Total age 5 to 17	4,935	4,953	5,461	6,333	1,380	28%
share age 5 to 17	19.4%	16.7%	16.5%	17.2%		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	4,333	3,397	3,613
<i>Percent</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>11%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>1.1%</i>	<i>1.0%</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to District boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

District-wide Enrollment Forecast

Chart 4 compares the historic and forecast number of births in the District with the historic and forecast number of CPSD kindergarten students. Births correspond to kindergarten cohorts (September to August). Trends in kindergarten enrollment have roughly followed trends in births five years earlier, with enrollment generally close to or above the lagged births, indicating a significant level of positive net migration between birth and age five. If net migration were zero, we would expect the kindergarten line to fall below the birth line, to account for private and home schooled students. Throughout the forecast, we assume that net migration between birth and

age five will continue to supplement the population of young children who are born to District residents.

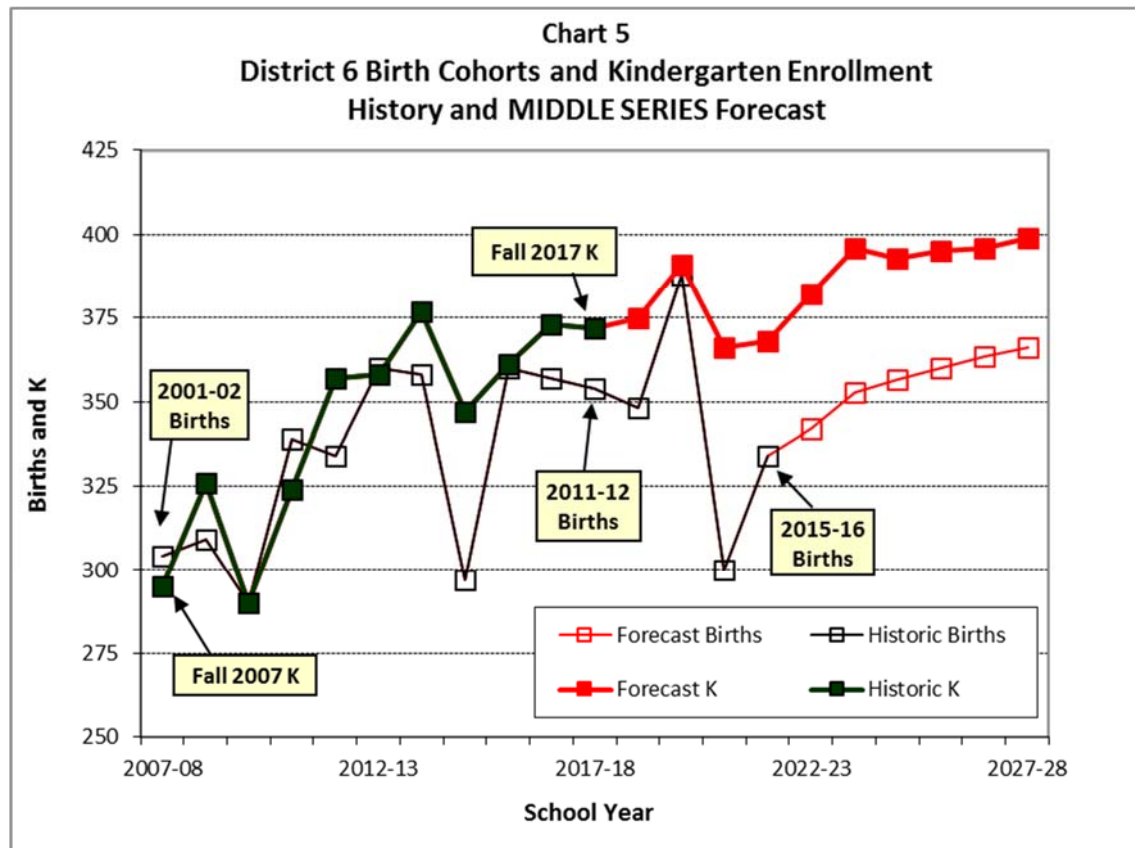


Table 14 on page 33 contains district-wide forecasts by school level under the three scenarios for the District. Detailed annual forecasts for individual grades are included in Appendix A.

In the *middle series* forecast, overall K-12 enrollment is expected to increase by 950 students (20 percent) in the next 10 years. In the first six years of the forecast the District adds over 100 students per year, averaging more than two percent annual growth. While it is speculative to predict the level of growth in specific years over a 10 year horizon, the K-12 growth slows somewhat near the end of the period as the large cohorts now in elementary school begin to graduate from high school. K-5th grade enrollments do grow from their current level though, adding 210 students (nine percent) over the 10 year forecast. The largest numeric and percentage growth occurs in secondary levels, due to the enrollment bulge. Grades 6-8 add more than 300 students over the next six years before leveling off and ending the 10 year forecast period with 296 students (28 percent) more than in 2017-18. High school enrollment begins a sustained

period of significant annual increases in 2020-21, adding 444 students (32 percent) over the period.

The *low series* forecast also predicts growth in K-12 enrollment, with a total increase of 606 students (13 percent) between 2017-18 and 2027-28. However, this growth is simply the result of momentum from the elementary growth that occurred between 2012-13 and 2017-18. Future K-5 counts are virtually unchanged from current enrollment, as the number of incoming kindergarten students each year is similar to or less than the number of kindergarteners in 2017-18, and growth due to migration is lower than in the middle series. The net increase of 223 students (21 percent) in Grades 6-8 includes a peak in 2023-24 followed by slight decline, while high school enrollments grow by 378 students (28 percent).

The *high series* forecast includes net migration consistently near the higher levels observed currently as well as in the mid-2000s. K-12 enrollment grows at an average of 2.9 percent annually until 2023-24, and 1.6 percent toward the end of the forecast period. Over the entire 10 year period, K-12 enrollment is expected to increase by 1,273 students (27 percent). Elementary grades grow significantly, adding 347 students (15 percent) over the 10 year period. However, similar to the low and middle series, secondary grades experience the largest growth. Grades 6-8 end the ten year forecast period with an overall 381 student (36 percent) increase. High school grades add 545 students (40 percent) in 10 years.

Individual School Forecasts

Forecasts for individual schools are consistent with the *middle series* district-wide forecast. Program changes, open enrollment, school choice policies, boundary adjustments, or other decisions about individual schools and the students they serve could impact enrollment in ways that these forecasts do not anticipate. The individual school forecasts depict what future enrollments might be if facilities, programs, and boundaries remain unchanged from 2017-18 to 2027-28.

The forecast of future kindergarten classes relies on information about recent enrollment trends, and expected housing growth. Subsequent grades at individual schools were forecast using GPRs influenced by district-wide rates, historic observations, and expected housing growth. Fifth grade enrollments at the appropriate elementary feeder schools are used to forecast sixth grade

enrollments at each middle school. Enrollments at Crater High School follow directly from the district-wide forecast, as the only other 9th-12th grade students are a small number of magnet students at Hanby, held constant throughout the forecast.

Among the District's elementary schools, Mae Richardson is expected to gain the most enrollment during the forecast period, with most of its growth coming in the near term, within three to five years. It includes the bulk of the District's current residential construction activity, as well as several approved apartment and subdivision developments. Mae Richardson adds 99 students over the 10 year period. The next largest numeric elementary growth occurs at Jewett, which adds 48 students. Jewett grows initially due to momentum (4th and 5th grades are currently its smallest), with sustained growth due to new housing development later in the forecast period. The other relatively large elementary school located in the City of Central Point, Central Point Elementary, has less anticipated growth due to its attendance area being relatively built-out. Patrick Elementary in Gold Hill adds 35 students, and Sams Valley Elementary maintains relatively constant enrollment.

Both middle schools are on the verge of dramatic growth due to the recent growth at their elementary feeders. Increases of 68 students at Hanby and 92 at Scenic by within the next two years represent growth from fall 2017 of 29 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Growth continues at both schools after 2019, particularly at Scenic, due to continued growth at Mae Richardson and Jewett as well as the area's new housing. By 2027-28 Hanby adds 99 students (42 percent) and Scenic adds 197 students (24 percent).

Following three years of relatively stability, the enrollment bulge hits Crater High School after 2020-21. Crater adds 444 students (33 percent) over the 10 year forecast period.

Table 15 on page 34 presents the enrollment forecasts for each school, grouped by school level.

Table 14

Central Point S.D. #6 Enrollment Forecasts by School Level, 2018-19 to 2027-28

		<u>LOW SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
Grade	Actual 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2027-28	2017-18 to 2022-23	2022-23 to 2027-28	2017-18 to 2027-28
K-5	2,377	2,384	2,406	2,419	2,395	2,372	2,382	-5	10	5
6-8	1,046	1,113	1,180	1,212	1,248	1,285	1,269	239	-16	223
9-12	1,370	1,339	1,329	1,369	1,443	1,518	1,748	148	230	378
Total	4,793	4,836	4,915	5,000	5,086	5,175	5,399	382	224	606
<i>Annual change</i>		43	79	85	86	89	45			
		0.9%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%			

		<u>MIDDLE SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
Grade	Actual 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2027-28	2017-18 to 2022-23	2022-23 to 2027-28	2017-18 to 2027-28
K-5	2,377	2,419	2,470	2,493	2,482	2,480	2,587	103	107	210
6-8	1,046	1,126	1,206	1,240	1,278	1,320	1,342	274	22	296
9-12	1,370	1,350	1,352	1,396	1,475	1,556	1,814	186	258	444
Total	4,793	4,895	5,028	5,129	5,235	5,356	5,743	563	387	950
<i>Annual change</i>		102	133	101	106	121	77			
		2.1%	2.7%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.4%			

		<u>HIGH SERIES FORECAST</u>						<u>FORECAST CHANGE</u>		
Grade	Actual 2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2027-28	2017-18 to 2022-23	2022-23 to 2027-28	2017-18 to 2027-28
K-5	2,377	2,444	2,519	2,558	2,564	2,578	2,724	201	146	347
6-8	1,046	1,134	1,224	1,266	1,310	1,355	1,427	309	72	381
9-12	1,370	1,357	1,368	1,420	1,507	1,597	1,915	227	318	545
Total	4,793	4,935	5,111	5,244	5,381	5,530	6,066	737	536	1,273
<i>Annual change</i>		142	176	133	137	149	107			
		3.0%	3.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	1.9%			

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2018.

Table 15
Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools, 2018-19 to 2027-28

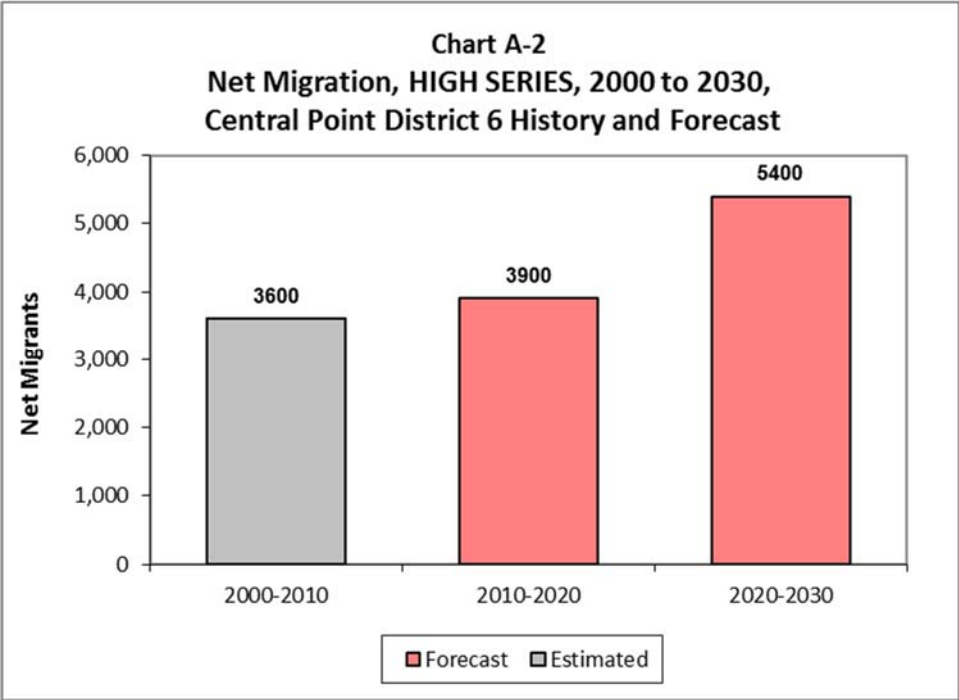
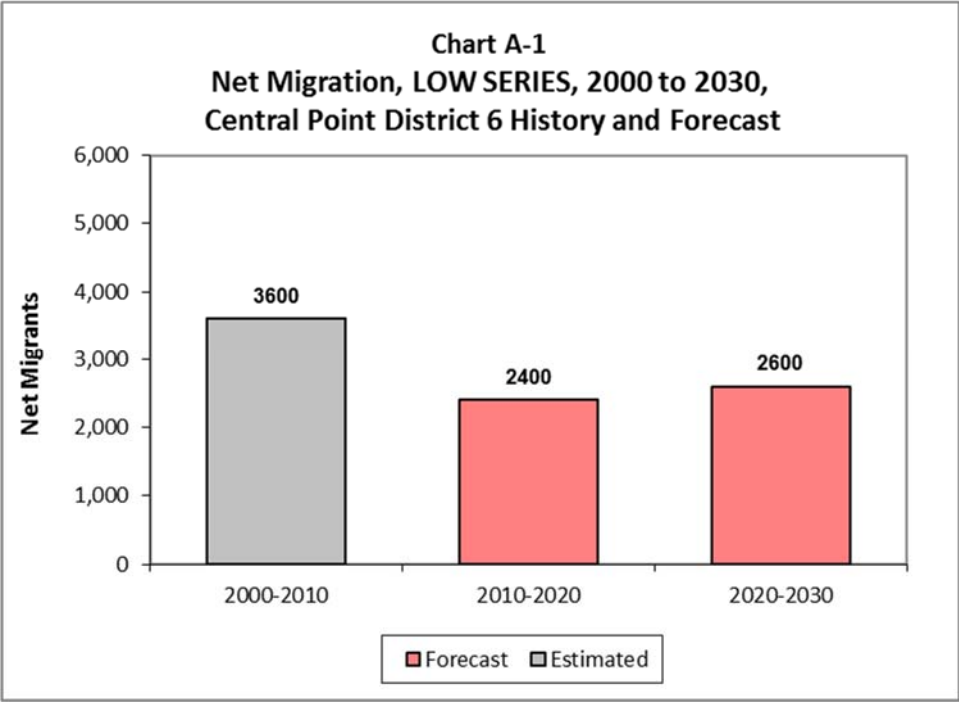
	Actual	Forecast										Change 2017-18 to 2027-28	
School	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Number	Percent
Central Point	557	555	557	567	561	552	560	563	565	572	582	25	4%
Jewett	602	619	641	633	637	627	630	635	635	643	650	48	8%
Patrick	277	282	280	281	286	292	294	298	299	306	312	35	13%
Richardson	586	606	617	652	651	662	670	674	674	678	685	99	17%
Sams Valley	324	326	344	329	316	316	314	315	315	322	327	3	1%
Hanby (K-5)	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	0	0%
Elementaries	2,377	2,419	2,470	2,493	2,482	2,480	2,499	2,516	2,519	2,552	2,587	210	9%
Hanby (6-8)	234	269	302	330	339	345	342	336	348	335	333	99	42%
Scenic	812	857	904	910	939	975	1,015	1,017	1,016	1,016	1,009	197	24%
Middle Schools	1,046	1,126	1,206	1,240	1,278	1,320	1,357	1,353	1,364	1,351	1,342	296	28%
Crater	1,362	1,342	1,344	1,388	1,467	1,548	1,622	1,694	1,739	1,773	1,806	444	33%
Hanby (9-12)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0%
High Schools	1,370	1,350	1,352	1,396	1,475	1,556	1,630	1,702	1,747	1,781	1,814	444	32%
Total Enrollment	4,793	4,895	5,028	5,129	5,235	5,356	5,486	5,571	5,630	5,684	5,743	950	20%

Actual: Central Point District 6.

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2018.

APPENDIX A

DISTRICT-WIDE POPULATION FORECASTS AND ENROLLMENT FORECASTS



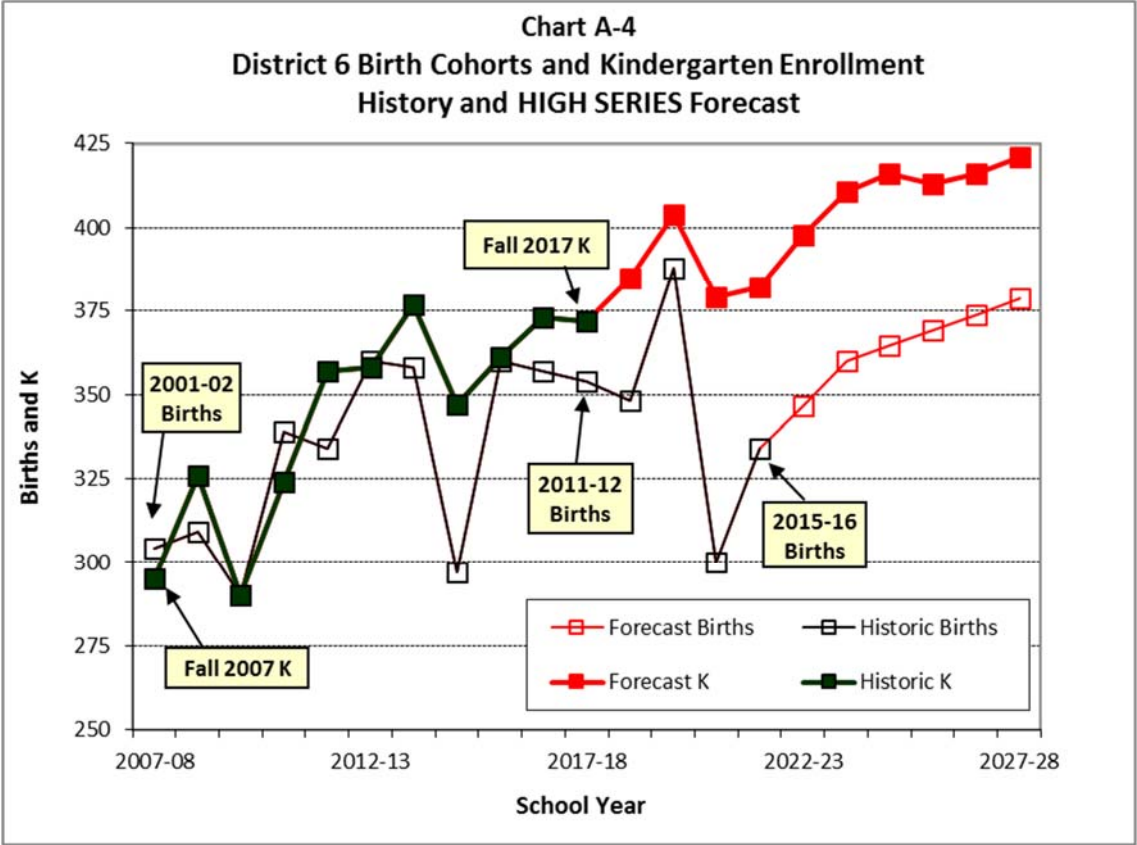
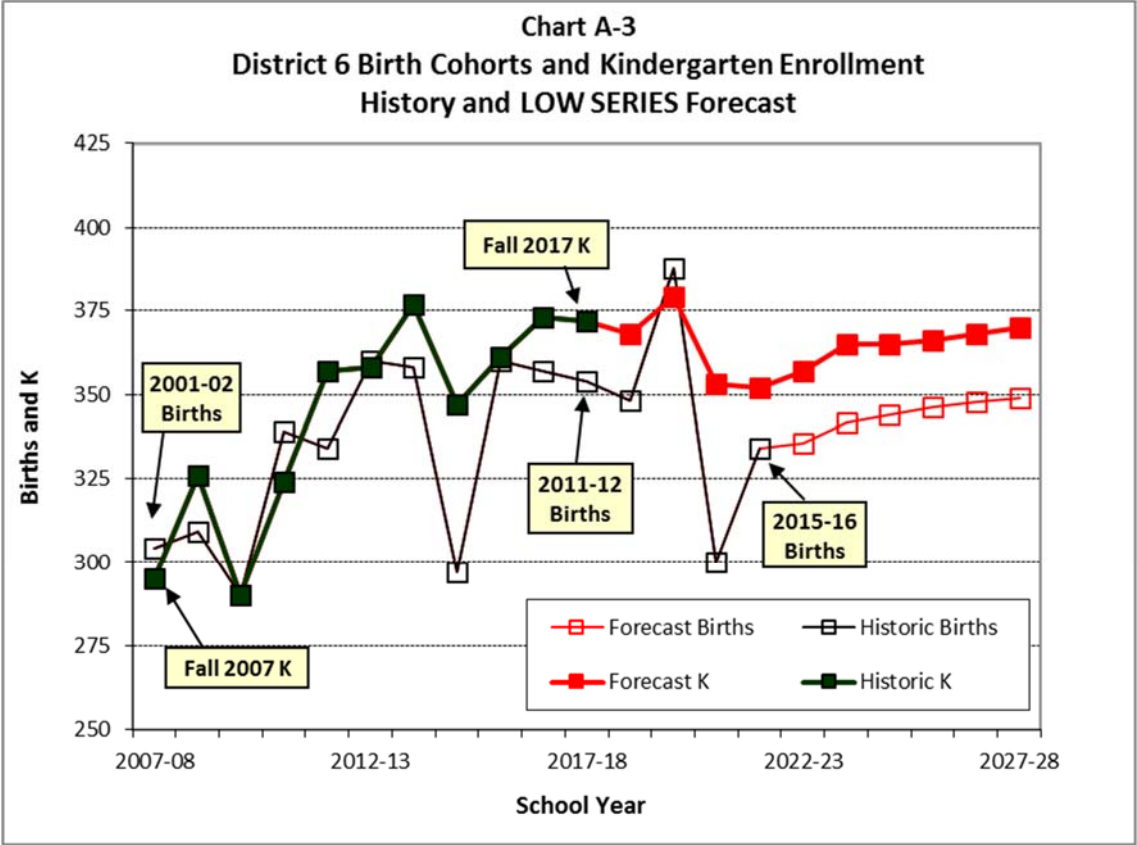


Table A-1
Population by Age Group, LOW SERIES Forecast
Central Point School District 6, 2000 to 2030

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,555	1,806	1,813	1,910	104	6%
Age 5 to 9	1,806	1,719	2,120	2,123	404	24%
Age 10 to 14	1,953	1,959	2,109	2,250	291	15%
Age 15 to 17	1,176	1,275	1,133	1,514	239	19%
Age 18 to 19	629	740	702	870	130	18%
Age 20 to 24	1,166	1,504	1,489	1,571	67	4%
Age 25 to 29	1,332	1,614	1,781	1,605	-9	-1%
Age 30 to 34	1,504	1,679	1,924	1,957	278	17%
Age 35 to 39	1,830	1,807	1,971	2,187	380	21%
Age 40 to 44	1,992	1,827	1,885	2,143	316	17%
Age 45 to 49	2,034	2,093	1,951	2,094	1	0%
Age 50 to 54	1,937	2,289	1,970	2,032	-257	-11%
Age 55 to 59	1,516	2,277	2,207	2,100	-177	-8%
Age 60 to 64	1,238	2,112	2,362	2,061	-51	-2%
Age 65 to 69	1,029	1,624	2,233	2,149	525	32%
Age 70 to 74	978	1,230	1,951	2,135	905	74%
Age 75 to 79	796	947	1,364	1,772	825	87%
Age 80 to 84	511	695	818	1,262	567	82%
Age 85 and over	418	536	618	816	280	52%
Total Population	25,400	29,733	32,401	34,551	4,818	16%
Total age 5 to 17	4,935	4,953	5,362	5,887	934	19%
share age 5 to 17	19.4%	16.7%	16.5%	17.0%		

	2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change	4,333	2,668	2,150
<i>Percent</i>	17%	9%	7%
<i>Average Annual</i>	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to District boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

Table A-2
Population by Age Group, HIGH SERIES Forecast
Central Point School District 6, 2000 to 2030

	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Forecast	2030 Forecast	2010 to 2030 Change	
					Number	Percent
Under Age 5	1,555	1,806	1,972	2,226	420	23%
Age 5 to 9	1,806	1,719	2,235	2,449	730	42%
Age 10 to 14	1,953	1,959	2,234	2,612	653	33%
Age 15 to 17	1,176	1,275	1,189	1,701	426	33%
Age 18 to 19	629	740	695	889	149	20%
Age 20 to 24	1,166	1,504	1,595	1,893	389	26%
Age 25 to 29	1,332	1,614	1,892	1,894	280	17%
Age 30 to 34	1,504	1,679	2,039	2,244	565	34%
Age 35 to 39	1,830	1,807	2,079	2,476	669	37%
Age 40 to 44	1,992	1,827	1,962	2,433	606	33%
Age 45 to 49	2,034	2,093	2,019	2,353	260	12%
Age 50 to 54	1,937	2,289	2,034	2,264	-25	-1%
Age 55 to 59	1,516	2,277	2,275	2,322	45	2%
Age 60 to 64	1,238	2,112	2,442	2,272	160	8%
Age 65 to 69	1,029	1,624	2,308	2,360	736	45%
Age 70 to 74	978	1,230	2,019	2,345	1,115	91%
Age 75 to 79	796	947	1,445	1,962	1,015	107%
Age 80 to 84	511	695	862	1,434	739	106%
Age 85 and over	418	536	661	991	455	85%
Total Population	25,400	29,733	33,958	39,121	9,388	32%
Total age 5 to 17	4,935	4,953	5,658	6,762	1,809	37%
share age 5 to 17	19.4%	16.7%	16.7%	17.3%		

		2000-2010	2010-2020	2020-2030
Population Change		4,333	4,225	5,163
<i>Percent</i>		<i>17%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>15%</i>
<i>Average Annual</i>		<i>1.6%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>1.4%</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Censuses; data aggregated to District boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center. PSU-PRC Forecasts, 2020 and 2030.

Table A-3
Central Point District 6, Low Series Enrollment Forecasts, 2018-19 to 2027-28

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	372	368	379	353	352	357	365	365	366	368	370
1	396	382	381	393	364	363	368	378	375	379	381
2	399	400	386	387	400	370	369	374	384	381	385
3	373	403	404	392	394	407	376	375	380	390	387
4	382	377	408	411	399	401	414	383	382	387	397
5	388	387	381	416	419	407	409	422	390	389	395
6	374	404	403	400	437	440	427	429	443	410	408
7	337	375	405	407	404	441	444	431	433	447	414
8	335	334	372	405	407	404	441	444	431	433	447
9	346	342	341	382	416	418	415	453	456	443	445
10	343	342	338	339	380	414	416	413	451	454	441
11	326	322	321	319	320	358	390	392	389	425	428
12	348	326	322	322	320	321	359	391	393	390	427
US*	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Total	4,793	4,836	4,915	5,000	5,086	5,175	5,267	5,324	5,347	5,370	5,399
Annual change		43 0.9%	79 1.6%	85 1.7%	86 1.7%	89 1.7%	92 1.8%	57 1.1%	23 0.4%	23 0.4%	29 0.5%
K-5	2,377	2,384	2,406	2,419	2,395	2,372	2,368	2,364	2,344	2,361	2,382
6-8	1,046	1,113	1,180	1,212	1,248	1,285	1,312	1,304	1,307	1,290	1,269
9-12	1,370	1,339	1,329	1,369	1,443	1,518	1,587	1,656	1,696	1,719	1,748
		2017-18 to 2022-23		2022-23 to 2027-28		2017-18 to 2027-28					
		5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.				
K-5		-5	0%	10	0%	5	0%				
6-8		239	23%	-16	-1%	223	21%				
9-12		148	11%	230	15%	378	28%				
Total		382	8%	224	4%	606	13%				

*Note: "US" is ungraded special education; included in school level totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2018.

Table A-4
Central Point District 6, Middle Series Enrollment Forecasts¹, 2018-19 to 2027-28

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	372	375	391	366	368	382	396	393	395	396	399
1	396	392	391	407	381	383	397	411	409	411	412
2	399	405	400	398	415	388	390	404	419	417	419
3	373	408	414	407	405	423	395	397	412	427	425
4	382	381	417	422	415	413	432	403	405	420	436
5	388	391	390	426	431	424	422	441	412	414	429
6	374	409	412	410	448	453	446	444	464	433	435
7	337	379	414	416	414	453	458	451	449	469	438
8	335	338	380	414	416	414	453	458	451	449	469
9	346	345	348	391	426	428	426	466	471	464	462
10	343	345	344	347	390	425	427	425	465	470	463
11	326	325	326	324	327	368	401	402	401	438	443
12	348	328	327	327	325	328	369	402	403	402	439
US*	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Total	4,793	4,895	5,028	5,129	5,235	5,356	5,486	5,571	5,630	5,684	5,743
Annual change		102 2.1%	133 2.7%	101 2.0%	106 2.1%	121 2.3%	130 2.4%	85 1.5%	59 1.1%	54 1.0%	59 1.0%
K-5	2,377	2,419	2,470	2,493	2,482	2,480	2,499	2,516	2,519	2,552	2,587
6-8	1,046	1,126	1,206	1,240	1,278	1,320	1,357	1,353	1,364	1,351	1,342
9-12	1,370	1,350	1,352	1,396	1,475	1,556	1,630	1,702	1,747	1,781	1,814
		2017-18 to 2022-23		2022-23 to 2027-28		2017-18 to 2027-28					
		5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.				
K-5		103	4%	107	4%	210	9%				
6-8		274	26%	22	2%	296	28%				
9-12		186	14%	258	17%	444	32%				
Total		563	12%	387	7%	950	20%				

*Note: "US" is ungraded special education; included in school level totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2018.

Table A-5
Central Point District 6, High Series Enrollment Forecasts¹, 2018-19 to 2027-28

Actual		Forecast									
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
K	372	385	404	379	382	398	411	416	413	416	421
1	396	398	405	421	396	398	415	430	431	430	433
2	399	407	409	414	430	404	407	424	439	440	439
3	373	409	417	418	423	439	413	416	433	448	449
4	382	384	421	427	428	433	450	423	426	444	459
5	388	394	396	432	438	439	444	462	434	437	456
6	374	412	418	419	457	463	464	469	488	459	462
7	337	382	420	425	426	464	470	472	477	496	466
8	335	340	386	422	427	428	467	473	475	480	499
9	346	347	353	399	436	441	442	482	489	491	496
10	343	347	348	353	399	436	441	442	482	489	491
11	326	326	330	329	334	377	412	417	418	456	462
12	348	330	330	332	331	336	379	414	420	421	459
US*	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Total	4,793	4,935	5,111	5,244	5,381	5,530	5,689	5,814	5,899	5,981	6,066
Annual change		142	176	133	137	149	159	125	85	82	85
		3.0%	3.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
K-5	2,377	2,444	2,519	2,558	2,564	2,578	2,607	2,638	2,643	2,682	2,724
6-8	1,046	1,134	1,224	1,266	1,310	1,355	1,401	1,414	1,440	1,435	1,427
9-12	1,370	1,357	1,368	1,420	1,507	1,597	1,681	1,762	1,816	1,864	1,915

	2017-18 to 2022-23		2022-23 to 2027-28		2017-18 to 2027-28	
	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	5 yr. chg.	Pct.	10 yr. chg.	Pct.
K-5	201	8%	146	6%	347	15%
6-8	309	30%	72	5%	381	36%
9-12	227	17%	318	20%	545	40%
Total	737	15%	536	10%	1,273	27%

*Note: "US" is ungraded special education; included in school level totals.

Population Research Center, Portland State University, March 2018.

APPENDIX B

2000 and 2010 CENSUS PROFILE

Central Point School District 6

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Central Point School District 6

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION	2000		2010		Change	
SEX AND AGE						
Total population	25,400	100.0%	29,733	100.0%	4,333	17.1%
Under 5 years	1,555	6.1%	1,806	6.1%	251	16.1%
5 to 9 years	1,806	7.1%	1,719	5.8%	-87	-4.8%
10 to 14 years	1,953	7.7%	1,959	6.6%	6	0.3%
15 to 19 years	1,805	7.1%	2,015	6.8%	210	11.6%
20 to 24 years	1,166	4.6%	1,504	5.1%	338	29.0%
25 to 29 years	1,332	5.2%	1,614	5.4%	282	21.2%
30 to 34 years	1,504	5.9%	1,679	5.6%	175	11.6%
35 to 39 years	1,830	7.2%	1,807	6.1%	-23	-1.3%
40 to 44 years	1,992	7.8%	1,827	6.1%	-165	-8.3%
45 to 49 years	2,034	8.0%	2,093	7.0%	59	2.9%
50 to 54 years	1,937	7.6%	2,289	7.7%	352	18.2%
55 to 59 years	1,516	6.0%	2,277	7.7%	761	50.2%
60 to 64 years	1,238	4.9%	2,112	7.1%	874	70.6%
65 to 69 years	1,029	4.1%	1,624	5.5%	595	57.8%
70 to 74 years	978	3.9%	1,230	4.1%	252	25.8%
75 to 79 years	796	3.1%	947	3.2%	151	19.0%
80 to 84 years	511	2.0%	695	2.3%	184	36.0%
85 years and over	418	1.6%	536	1.8%	118	28.2%
Median age (years)	39.3		42.1		2.8	
Under 18 years	6,490	25.6%	6,759	22.7%	269	4.1%
18 to 64 years	15,178	59.8%	17,942	60.3%	2,764	18.2%
65 years and over	3,732	14.7%	5,032	16.9%	1,300	34.8%
Male population	12,475	100.0%	14,603	100.0%	2,128	17.1%
Under 5 years	817	6.5%	910	6.2%	93	11.4%
5 to 9 years	895	7.2%	861	5.9%	-34	-3.8%
10 to 14 years	987	7.9%	1,031	7.1%	44	4.5%
15 to 19 years	924	7.4%	1,035	7.1%	111	12.0%
20 to 24 years	574	4.6%	737	5.0%	163	28.4%
25 to 29 years	672	5.4%	808	5.5%	136	20.2%
30 to 34 years	743	6.0%	792	5.4%	49	6.6%
35 to 39 years	875	7.0%	898	6.1%	23	2.6%
40 to 44 years	949	7.6%	902	6.2%	-47	-5.0%
45 to 49 years	999	8.0%	1,038	7.1%	39	3.9%
50 to 54 years	990	7.9%	1,083	7.4%	93	9.4%
55 to 59 years	746	6.0%	1,111	7.6%	365	48.9%
60 to 64 years	620	5.0%	1,047	7.2%	427	68.9%
65 to 69 years	527	4.2%	790	5.4%	263	49.9%
70 to 74 years	459	3.7%	628	4.3%	169	36.8%
75 to 79 years	366	2.9%	443	3.0%	77	21.0%
80 to 84 years	209	1.7%	300	2.1%	91	43.5%
85 years and over	123	1.0%	189	1.3%	66	53.7%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

www.pdx.edu/prc

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Central Point School District 6

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
Male population (continued)						
Median age (years)	38.6		41.3		2.7	
Under 18 years	3,288	26.4%	3,450	23.6%	162	4.9%
18 to 64 years	7,503	60.1%	8,803	60.3%	1,300	17.3%
65 years and over	1,684	13.5%	2,350	16.1%	666	39.5%
Female population	12,925	100.0%	15,130	100.0%	2,205	17.1%
Under 5 years	738	5.7%	896	5.9%	158	21.4%
5 to 9 years	911	7.0%	858	5.7%	-53	-5.8%
10 to 14 years	966	7.5%	928	6.1%	-38	-3.9%
15 to 19 years	881	6.8%	980	6.5%	99	11.2%
20 to 24 years	592	4.6%	767	5.1%	175	29.6%
25 to 29 years	660	5.1%	806	5.3%	146	22.1%
30 to 34 years	761	5.9%	887	5.9%	126	16.6%
35 to 39 years	955	7.4%	909	6.0%	-46	-4.8%
40 to 44 years	1,043	8.1%	925	6.1%	-118	-11.3%
45 to 49 years	1,035	8.0%	1,055	7.0%	20	1.9%
50 to 54 years	947	7.3%	1,206	8.0%	259	27.3%
55 to 59 years	770	6.0%	1,166	7.7%	396	51.4%
60 to 64 years	618	4.8%	1,065	7.0%	447	72.3%
65 to 69 years	502	3.9%	834	5.5%	332	66.1%
70 to 74 years	519	4.0%	602	4.0%	83	16.0%
75 to 79 years	430	3.3%	504	3.3%	74	17.2%
80 to 84 years	302	2.3%	395	2.6%	93	30.8%
85 years and over	295	2.3%	347	2.3%	52	17.6%
Median age (years)	40.0		42.9		2.9	
Under 18 years	3,202	24.8%	3,309	21.9%	107	3.3%
18 to 64 years	7,675	59.4%	9,139	60.4%	1,464	19.1%
65 years and over	2,048	15.8%	2,682	17.7%	634	31.0%

AREA AND DENSITY

2010 Land Area - Acres ¹	147,314	147,314		
Persons per acre	0.2	0.2	0.0	17.1%
Persons per square mile	110	129	19	17.1%

RACE

Total population	25,400	100.0%	29,733	100.0%	4,333	17.1%
White alone	23,920	94.2%	27,313	91.9%	3,393	14.2%
Black or African American alone	46	0.2%	97	0.3%	51	110.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	251	1.0%	322	1.1%	71	28.3%
Asian alone	126	0.5%	240	0.8%	114	90.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	45	0.2%	83	0.3%	38	84.4%
Some Other Race alone	382	1.5%	774	2.6%	392	102.6%
Two or More Races	630	2.5%	904	3.0%	274	43.5%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

www.pdx.edu/prc

2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Central Point School District 6

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
RACE (continued)						
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ²						
White	24,538	96.6%	28,178	94.8%	3,640	14.8%
Black or African American	93	0.4%	248	0.8%	155	166.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	586	2.3%	766	2.6%	180	30.7%
Asian	206	0.8%	439	1.5%	233	113.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	79	0.3%	168	0.6%	89	112.7%
Some Other Race	546	2.1%	903	3.0%	357	65.4%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE						
Total population	25,400	100.0%	29,733	100.0%	4,333	17.1%
Hispanic or Latino	1,015	4.0%	2,220	7.5%	1,205	118.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	24,385	96.0%	27,513	92.5%	3,128	12.8%
White alone	23,451	92.3%	26,105	87.8%	2,654	11.3%
Black or African American alone	44	0.2%	89	0.3%	45	102.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	212	0.8%	273	0.9%	61	28.8%
Asian alone	124	0.5%	228	0.8%	104	83.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	42	0.2%	78	0.3%	36	85.7%
Some Other Race alone	20	0.1%	24	0.1%	4	20.0%
Two or More Races	492	1.9%	716	2.4%	224	45.5%
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population	25,400	100.0%	29,733	100.0%	4,333	17.1%
In households	25,274	99.5%	29,626	99.6%	4,352	17.2%
In family households	22,238	87.6%	25,374	85.3%	3,136	14.1%
Householder	7,151	28.2%	8,273	27.8%	1,122	15.7%
Spouse ³	5,778	22.7%	6,404	21.5%	626	10.8%
Child	7,281	28.7%	7,956	26.8%	675	9.3%
Own child under 18 years	5,702	22.4%	5,861	19.7%	159	2.8%
Other relatives	1,316	5.2%	1,798	6.0%	482	36.6%
Nonrelatives	712	2.8%	943	3.2%	231	32.4%
In nonfamily households	3,036	12.0%	4,252	14.3%	1,216	40.1%
Householder	2,325	9.2%	3,318	11.2%	993	42.7%
Nonrelatives	711	2.8%	934	3.1%	223	31.4%
Population under 18 in households	6,485	99.9%	6,750	99.9%	265	4.1%
Population 18 to 64 in households	15,157	99.9%	17,879	99.6%	2,722	18.0%
Population 65 and over in households	3,632	97.3%	4,997	99.3%	1,365	37.6%
In group quarters	126	0.5%	107	0.4%	-19	-15.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Central Point School District 6

Approximation based on census blocks

POPULATION (continued)	2000		2010		Change	
GROUP QUARTERS						
Total group quarters population	126	100.0%	107	100.0%	-19	-15.1%
Institutionalized population	71	56.3%	12	11.2%	-59	-83.1%
Male	13	10.3%	8	7.5%	-5	-38.5%
Female	58	46.0%	4	3.7%	-54	-93.1%
Noninstitutionalized population	55	43.7%	95	88.8%	40	72.7%
Male	32	25.4%	51	47.7%	19	59.4%
Female	23	18.3%	44	41.1%	21	91.3%
Population under 18 in group quarters	5	0.1%	9	0.1%	4	80.0%
Population 18 to 64 in group quarters	21	0.1%	63	0.4%	42	200.0%
Population 65 and over in group quarters	100	2.7%	35	0.7%	-65	-65.0%

HOUSEHOLDS	2000		2010		Change	
Total households	9,476	100.0%	11,591	100.0%	2,115	22.3%
Family households (families) ⁴	7,151	75.5%	8,273	71.4%	1,122	15.7%
With own children under 18 years	3,059	32.3%	3,195	27.6%	136	4.4%
Husband-wife family	5,778	61.0%	6,404	55.2%	626	10.8%
With own children under 18 years	2,255	23.8%	2,186	18.9%	-69	-3.1%
Male householder, no wife present	414	4.4%	610	5.3%	196	47.3%
With own children under 18 years	246	2.6%	318	2.7%	72	29.3%
Female householder, no husband present	959	10.1%	1,259	10.9%	300	31.3%
With own children under 18 years	558	5.9%	691	6.0%	133	23.8%
Nonfamily households ⁴	2,325	24.5%	3,318	28.6%	993	42.7%
Householder living alone	1,803	19.0%	2,600	22.4%	797	44.2%
Male	786	8.3%	1,140	9.8%	354	45.0%
65 years and over	219	2.3%	386	3.3%	167	76.3%
Female	1,017	10.7%	1,460	12.6%	443	43.6%
65 years and over	586	6.2%	810	7.0%	224	38.2%
Households with individuals under 18 years	3,457	36.5%	3,643	31.4%	186	5.4%
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,585	27.3%	3,596	31.0%	1,011	39.1%
Average household size	2.67		2.56		-0.11	-4.2%
Average family size ⁴	3.01		2.95		-0.06	-1.9%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.

Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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2000 and 2010 Census Profile

Central Point School District 6

Approximation based on census blocks

HOUSING UNITS	2000		2010		Change	
Total housing units	9,930	100.0%	12,418	100.0%	2,488	25.1%
Occupied housing units	9,476	95.4%	11,591	93.3%	2,115	22.3%
Owner occupied ⁵	7,196	75.9%	8,175	70.5%	979	13.6%
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	N/A		5,662	69.3%		
Owned free and clear	N/A		2,513	30.7%		
Renter occupied	2,280	24.1%	3,416	29.5%	1,136	49.8%
Vacant housing units ⁶	454	4.6%	827	6.7%	373	82.2%
For rent	87	19.2%	260	31.4%	173	198.9%
For sale only	105	23.1%	194	23.5%	89	84.8%
Rented or sold, not occupied	46	10.1%	48	5.8%	2	4.3%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	76	16.7%	126	15.2%	50	65.8%
For migrant workers	18	4.0%	5	0.6%	-13	-72.2%
All other vacants	122	26.9%	194	23.5%	72	59.0%
Owner-occupied housing units	7,196	75.9%	8,175	70.5%	979	13.6%
Population in owner-occupied housing units	18,973		20,580		1,607	8.5%
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.64		2.52		-0.12	-4.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	2,280	24.1%	3,416	29.5%	1,136	49.8%
Population in renter-occupied housing units	6,301		9,046		2,745	43.6%
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.76		2.65		-0.11	-4.0%

1. Land area of the 2010 census blocks that approximate the area.
2. In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.
3. "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."
4. "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples unless there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.
5. Percentage distribution of ownership categories ("owned with a mortgage or a loan" and "owned free and clear") adds to 100 percent.
6. Percentage distribution of vacancy categories ("for rent," etc.) adds to 100 percent.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File 1; 2000 Census, Summary File 1.
 Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University.

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APPENDIX C

**POPULATION, HOUSING, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROFILE,
2007-2011 AND 2012-2016 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEYS**

Population, Housing, Social and Economic Profile

Central Point School District 6, Oregon

	2007-2011			2012-2016			Compare
	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Statistically Different?
POPULATION							
Total population	29,022	●	892	31,443	●	968	**
Percent under 18 years	23.1%	●	1.3%	22.6%	●	1.5%	
Percent 65 years and over	16.2%	●	1.3%	20.5%	●	1.4%	**
Median age (years)	41.0	●	1.2	42.9	●	1.4	**
Percent white alone, non-Latino	88.5%	●	2.6%	85.7%	●	2.0%	
HOUSING							
Total housing units	12,392	●	403	12,930	●	469	
Occupied housing units	11,642	●	385	12,070	●	449	
Owner occupied	8,005	●	404	8,823	●	451	**
Percent owner-occupied	68.8%	●	2.9%	73.1%	●	2.5%	**
Renter occupied	3,637	●	367	3,247	●	316	
Vacant housing units***	750	●	209	860	●	271	
Vacancy rate	6.1%	●	1.6%	6.7%	●	2.0%	
Average household size	2.48	●	0.07	2.59	●	0.09	
Renter households paying more than 30 percent of household income on rent plus utilities	57.8%	●	8.1%	49.4%	●	7.0%	
SOCIAL							
Age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher	15.8%	●	1.8%	17.9%	●	2.2%	
Foreign-born population	1,104	●	450	833	●	244	
Percent foreign-born	3.8%	●	1.5%	2.6%	●	0.8%	
Age 5+ language other than English at home	1,715	●	579	1,680	●	518	
Percent language other than English	6.3%	●	2.1%	5.6%	●	1.7%	
ECONOMIC							
Median household income (2016 dollars)	\$53,093	●	\$4,093	\$49,699	●	\$2,987	
Per capita income (2016 dollars)	\$25,177	●	\$1,054	\$24,828	●	\$1,325	
Percent of persons below poverty level	9.5%	●	1.8%	11.9%	●	2.2%	

* **Green**, **yellow**, and **red** icons indicate the reliability of each estimate using the coefficient of variation (CV). The lower the CV, the more reliable the data. **High reliability** (CV <15%) is shown in green, **medium reliability** (CV between 15-30% - be careful) is shown in yellow, and **low reliability** (CV >30% - use with extreme caution) is shown in red. However, there are no absolute rules for acceptable thresholds of reliability. Users should consider the margin of error and the need for precision.

** Indicates that the two estimates are statistically different at the 90 percent confidence level based on results of z-test taking into account the difference between the two estimates as well as an approximation of the standard errors of both estimates.

*** Vacant units include those for sale or rent, those sold or rented but not yet occupied, those held for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as other vacant such as homes under renovation, settlement of an estate, or foreclosures.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5 year estimates. Surveys are collected over a 60 month period. Estimates represent average characteristics over the entire period. Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University, with additional calculations from source data as needed.